



A tense moment at the Danish goal of the World Cup preliminary match between the USSR and Denmark (white jerseys) teams. Photo by Boris Kaulman

11 finalists already qualified

Three more national teams qualified for the football World Cup finals in the preliminaries held last Wednesday. The final are to be played in Mexico next summer. The latest national teams to qualify are the teams of West Germany, Spain and Bulgaria. They have joined the teams from Italy, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Poland, Canada and Hungary.

The Bulgarians, who stepped up their game perceptively recently, left no hopes for the Luxembourg team, beating it 3-1. In the fourth group the team of France, current European champion, will be competing with the Yugoslav team for the right to play in the finals.

The West German team drew the game with Sweden 2-2 (second group) and qualified for the finals. The West German national team plays rather poorly in friendly matches but is superb in official matches. In six matches it lost only one point. The preliminaries are over in the seventh group, too. Spain, beating Iceland 2-1, qualified for the finals. The team from Scotland, which placed second in the group, will have to play the winner in the Oceania group to decide which team

will get the right to go to Mexico. And the USSR team, which plays in the sixth group, won 1-0 against Denmark, with 100,000 along audience cheering them on at the Lenin Central Stadium in a World Cup preliminary, and has considerably bettered its chances for qualifying for the finals. Prolasov, forward on the USSR team, scored the winning goal at the 50th minute of the game. The USSR has to play two more preliminaries and both of them at home. On October 18 it will host Ireland and a fortnight later—Norway.

CHESS: THE GAMES CONTINUE

After eight games and one adjournment, the score in the world chess title match remained 4.5-3.5 (1). In favour of Anatoly Karpov. To remind the reader—we last met after the seventh game in the match.

It looked as if the eighth game in the Anatoly Karpov-Garry Kasparov match was heading for a speedy draw. But that was only how it seemed. In real life it took two full days to play.

The world champion played White. The Queen's gambit again appeared on the board. At first the rivals performed in the same way as in one of their previous games. Afterwards they swerved from the well-beaten paths. There were many exchanges, and many of the grandmasters, including Lev Polugayevsky who came back from

a tournament in the Netherlands, were already forecasting a draw. But... The same as in the fourth game, for example, Karpov decided to find a way to strengthen his position in the very much simplified position. As a result of very complex manoeuvring he won a pawn and the game was adjourned. Even though the pre-analysis showed that White's extra pawn could hardly yield a victory, still Karpov decided to check up on it in play, for one can play the end game in various ways. However, the challenger also did his homework properly so that after ten more moves in the resumed game Karpov had to agree to a draw.

The ninth game, in which Kasparov played White and in which the Spanish game was played for the second time, was

also adjourned. The Spanish opening was played for the first time in the fifth game which Karpov won. Still it was the champion who resorted to orthodox continuations first. Why? Simply because, as Grandmaster Mark Talmanov and all the other experts said, both the players had, of course, "brushed up" on the old version. Still, Black's position seemed to be in jeopardy at some moments. However, Kasparov, apparently still remembering the preceding failures, acted obviously irrationally during these moments. The world champion managed to counter all the threats and the game was adjourned. According to the experts' forecasts the sides had approximately equal chances.

A third of the planned games has been played and the second third of the match has started.

Viktor BARKIN, chess observer

CAC HANGS GOOSE EGGS ON ITS RIVALS

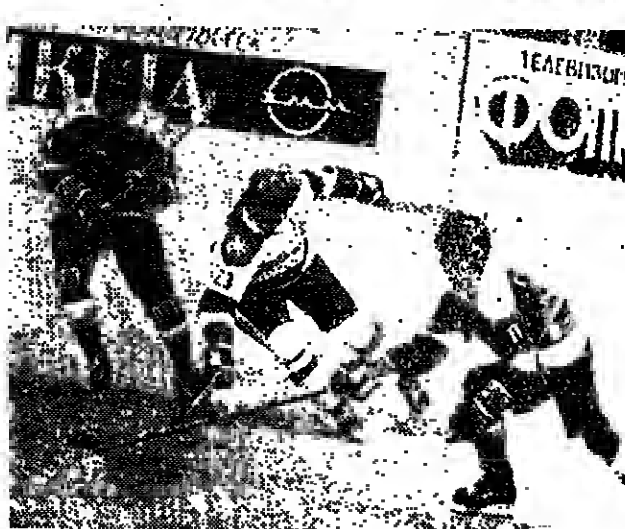
The start of the USSR ice-hockey championship in the Top League has not produced practically any surprises. After two rounds the Central Army Club (CAC) team, the current national champion, captured the lead scoring 13-0 against its opponent. The CAC won its first game vs Gorky Torpedo 7-0 and the second—vs Moscow Spartak 6-0.

The Dynamo teams from Moscow and Riga scored four points each. Of course, it is too early as yet to make any conclusions, but still it is unusual to see Riga Dynamo among the leaders and occupying the customary for it high second place. As for the Moscow Dynamo, the runner-up at the last national championship, its players, demonstrating an attacking style, have displayed their firm intention to battle for the gold medals against the CAC.

The Kiev Sokol, last year's bronze medal winner, has three points and is now in the fourth place, and, apparently has decided to get firmly entrenched

among the medal-winning teams. The Moscow Spartak, one of the most popular Soviet teams, which performed rather poorly in the last season, has not yet revealed all of its possibilities. People expect the restoration of former fame from the team which used to supply many of its players to the national team and the appearance of key players on its line-up. The first hopes are connected, above all, with the new senior coach of the team Boris Mayorov, Olympic champion and formerly forward on the Spartak and national teams. He has accepted a disheartened outlook, so to speak.

However, I think the Spartak does have at his disposal the necessary material to assemble the team, because playing on the team now are experienced, well-known and young players. It is necessary to restore the former Spartak image, which helped the team to cope with all previous and to win the decisive game. Alexander BUTKO



CAC vs Gorky Torpedo.

Photo by Sergei Chelobov

Delegated to Mexico

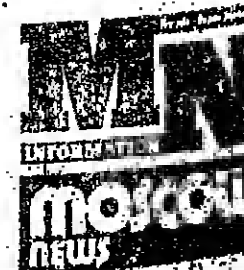
The International Olympic Committee decided to delegate the representative to Mexico to inspect on the spot the aftermath of the earthquake. The

IOC communiqué, issued in Lausanne says that this is to render assistance to the people and athletes of this country in the part of the IOC.

NO REASON TO CHANGE VENUE

At the present moment we have no reasons to change the venue or postpone the 1986 World Cup. This was disclosed at a press conference in the Brazillian town of Teresina, by Joao Havelange, President of the International Football Association (FIFA).

He added that the above mentioned measures could have been taken only in case of a corresponding official request from the President of Brazil, Miguel de la Madrid, as was the case of Colombia's request to host the Cup in 1986.



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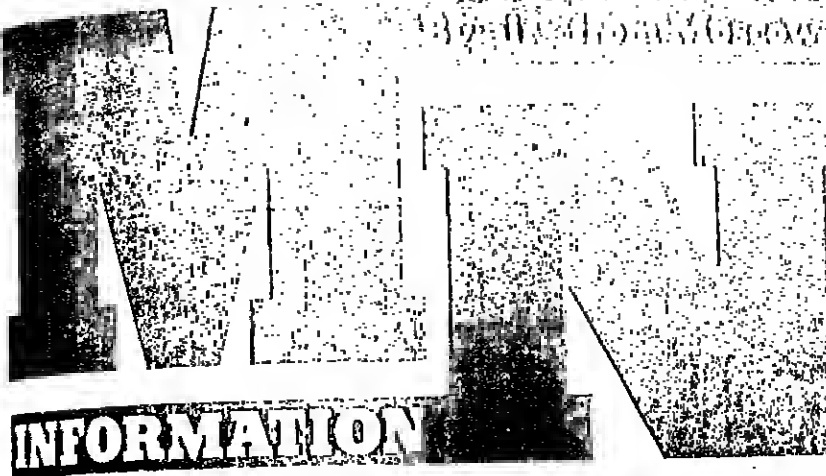
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Didier Ratsiraka on visit

The President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Andrei Gromyko, has held discussions in the Kremlin with the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, General Secretary of the Malagasy Revolutionary Party (Avant-Garde de la Révolution Malgache), Didier Ratsiraka.

The Malagasy President is on working visit to the USSR at the invitation of Soviet leaders. Besides Moscow, he has been on a sightseeing tour of the Russian capital of Riga. He has visited Salspils, a town where Riga, which has a National Ensemble in memory of victims of the Nazi terror in World War II.

Doctors oppose military threat

In Moscow members of the medical public recently held a meeting devoted to the International Day of Doctors. The meeting was addressed by Academician Sergey Chazov, Chairman of the Soviet Committee of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War.

The Soviet medical profession has more than sixty thousand members in this public anti-war organization.

For a zone of peace

Jakarta. Cessation of the arms race, peaceful coexistence and renunciation of the use of force in controversial issues have been urged by delegates to the 9th session of the General Assembly of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Organization. Representatives were Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines. Australia, Canada and Japan sent observers. The session expressed the desire to work for the setting up of a zone of peace in South-East Asia.

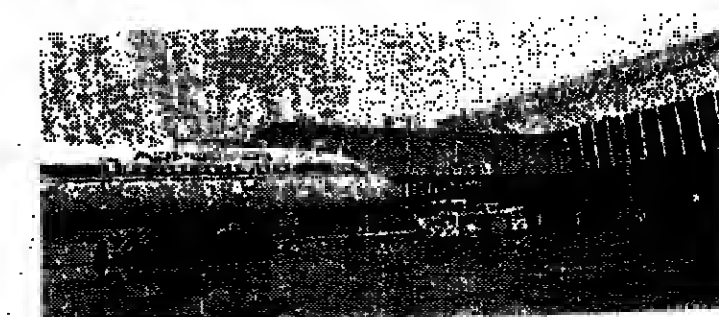
Cooperation expands

Further expansion of economic links between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of Kampuchea has been discussed at the second Moscow meeting of the Soviet-Kampuchean Intergovernmental Commission on trade, economic, scientific and technical cooperation. It was noted that since the first meeting major efforts had gone into important joint projects in power engineering, agriculture, transport, communications, training of skilled personnel, etc.

CARGO AIR TERMINAL OPENED AT SHEREMETYEVO

An automatic cargo terminal has been opened at the Sheremetyevo International airport near Moscow. Together with Soviet specialists and building organizations, it was designed and built by the Finnish firm Polar and other foreign companies. The terminal, with an area of 36 hectares, can handle

150,000 tonnes of various cargoes a year. From its two berths, the cargoes will immediately go into all sorts of passenger and cargo planes run by Aeroflot and foreign air lines. This will increase considerably the cargo transportation by international air lines.



At the new cargo terminal.

Mexico: situation returning to normal

Mexico City. Rescue efforts are continuing following the earthquakes that shook the Mexican capital two weeks ago. Local rescue services are being assisted by experts from the United States, West Germany, France and Switzerland. Specialized dogs, electronic instruments and other sophisticated equipment are used to locate

survivors still trapped in the ruins. According to preliminary estimates made by Mexican economists, material damage caused by the two tremors totaled 5,000 million dollars. Hundreds of houses and office blocks have to be repaired and much will have to be done to restore municipal services —

water supply, sewage, power transmission lines and telephones. Life in the Mexican capital is gradually returning to normal. Most government offices and departments have resumed their activities, public transport is working normally, banks and shops have reopened and classes have resumed at schools.

Ballet from Gansu



For a long time, Muscovites have had no opportunity of seeing Chinese traditional ballet. And now, as a reward for their long patience, they can watch the ballet "The Silk Path of Flowers", to be performed by a company from the Gansu province.

It is two hours of genuine enjoyment with music, plasticity of the dancers, costumes and sets. The ballet has an interesting plot, although its action takes place in the years of the Tang dynasty a thousand years ago. An important role in those years was played by the silk path which linked China with the countries of the West. The ballet is about how people have been seeking peace and friendship at all times.

Georgi Ivanov, Deputy USSR Minister of Culture, has described as "a great festival" the Chinese dancers' performance when he talked with them after seeing the ballet. In the 34 years of its existence, the ballet com-

pany of the Gansu province has grown into a highly professional one. It is now famous not only in China but in other countries as well. It has toured France, Japan and other countries with great success. It is now the turn of Muscovites to familiarize themselves with the intimate art. The company will also visit Leningrad and Riga.

"We are excited and happy to perform before Soviet audiences," says the leader of the company, Song Jingyun. The Soviet land is the Mecca of the ballet. But the Chinese ballet has been developing along a different road, and that is why it is interesting to Soviet lovers of this art.

The realization that the performances will further contribute to the strengthening of friendship between the Chinese and the Soviet peoples has been inspiring the entire company." Igor BORISOV

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

The airport has a high-ceilinged warehouse in which operations are carried out by an automatic system. Electronic instruments and a computer centre take cargo under their control from the moment orders are received to deliver them to their destination. The system also controls the cargo-handling operations — the reception at the warehouse, storage, weighing, delivery to the end-users, customs operations and the filling of the necessary documents.

The new terminal will be able to receive very unusual cargoes, including those with exceptional weight. Next year, special rooms will be constructed for plants and other to accommodate "travelling" animals.

The first to take off at the port was Aeroflot's Il-76, which was filled with 30 tonnes of printed matter in just half an hour. In future, a plane like this will take less than 20 minutes to load. The first flight was followed by cargo planes from other countries.

Unbridled terrorism against Nicaragua

Managua. The Reagan administration is practicing unbridled terrorism against Nicaragua, the Nicaraguan President, Daniel Ortega, recently said at a meeting with the relatives of the Nicaraguan students kidnapped a year ago by CIA hirelings who were working as volunteer teachers. D. Ortega exposed the cynicism with which Washington financed paid assassins and kidnappers it describes as "freedom-fighters".

Those young men and women, many of whom are still kept in Somoza military camps in Honduras and Costa Rica, have never done anybody any harm. They were teaching peasants to read and write, said D. Ortega. The thousands of Nicaraguans who have been kidnapped since the United States began its criminal aggression are hostages for the White House, he said.

Weinberger defends SDI

Washington. The American administration has launched a mass propaganda campaign to make Americans accept the "star wars" programme aimed at total militarization of outer space.

Speaking at a meeting with Republican staff members of the Senate, the Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger alleged that the "star wars" pro-

gramme offers more hope than any other strategic doctrine over the past century. Weinberger obviously made his remarks as a reply to a report presented by the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment. The authors of the report conclude that an anti-missile system with space-based elements would lead to an uncontrollable race in offensive weapons.

Another nuclear test in Nevada

Washington. The United States has carried out another underground nuclear test. An official report says the nuclear device, exploded on September 27 at a range in Nevada, yielded twenty kilotons. The AP news agency notes that this was the eleventh test this year and that not all nuclear tests in the

United States are reported officially. Observers point out that the latest nuclear test in Nevada is the second officially announced by the United States after the Soviet decision to unilaterally suspend all nuclear explosions came into effect on August 6.

Japan worked on A bomb

Tokyo. Militaristic circles in Japan worked at rapid rates on the development of the atomic bomb during the Second World War.

This was testified by prominent physicist, Professor of Kyoto University Masahiro Ishida, who after 40 years of silence, disclosed many unknown facts about Tokyo's secret "race" for nuclear weapons.

In the '40s, he writes in the magazine "Shukan Postale", two secret centres were operating in Japan, conducting research into the splitting of Uranium-235 and

developing the atomic bomb. The armed forces command ordered them speed up these works in 1943, when the historic victory of the Soviet Army finally frustrated the hopes of the fascist axis for a victory.

The feverish attempts to develop the atomic bomb continued right up to the surrender of the militaristic clique, which hoped to change the course of hostilities with the help of the new "superweapon". There were reckless plans to form special units of kamikaze, to control planes and submarines stuffed with nuclear explosives.



People, don't you ever like my weathercock?
Drawing by Konstantin Rybalov

Well-founded anxiety

Ankara. With reference to US sources the Turkish press reports that on the country's territory there are 500 American nuclear warheads, which have been in a state of combat readiness for two years. The newspaper "Hürriyet" writes that the air units which

this weapon is assigned to, are ready for action at any time. The commentaries of the local press note with alarm that the "growth of the nuclear presence to Turkey has reached an aggressive level" and that nuclear weapons on the country's territory create serious problems for it.

New Zealand sticks to anti-nuclear stand

Wellington. David Lange, New Zealand's Prime Minister, has declared that his country intends to effectively ban nuclear arms from its territory. If such a stand of New Zealand remains "an irritating factor" in its relations with the US, as something not keeping with the ANZUS treaty, he said, then the latter will have to be abrogated. Deployment of nuclear arms on our territory "can cost our country too dearly," the Prime Minister said. We are for good relations with the US, he went on to say, but we won't agree that nuclear

arms should become a condition for their preservation.

Since last February the ANZUS alliance has been considered to be "inactive" and the US terminated military links with New Zealand after Wellington had refused to allow an American destroyer with nuclear arms aboard to call at New Zealand ports. In view of plans of the New Zealand Government to make such a law, Washington has threatened to review its "strategic and military obligations" in respect of that country.

AROUND THE CASE OF 'RAINBOW WARRIOR'

Paris. Each day new facts come to light about the way the French secret services sabotaged the ship "Rainbow Warrior", on which the international environmental protection organization Greenpeace intended to cruise to the Mururoa Atoll, to protest French nuclear explosions.

"Le Monde" reports that the order to carry out this operation was given by former defense minister Charles Hernu. However, neither the President of France François Mitterrand, nor Prime Minister L. Fabius, according to the paper, were involved. But the military clique, and above all general G. Lacaze, who was at that time chief of staff of the armed forces, and general J. Saurier, former chief of the president's personal staff and now chief of staff of the armed forces, knew about the operation.

Admiral P. Lacaze, former chief of the main department of external security who was sacked several days ago, declared that he acted in accordance with the order received from the civil authorities. If he is called to account, said Lacaze, he will tell "the whole truth".

FACTS AND EVENTS

① The Washington administration has officially requested Congress for additional \$4 million dollars to beef up the police and security forces in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and a number of other Central American states.

② Warships and planes of five NATO countries will participate in large-scale naval manoeuvres, Baltop-85, to be held between October 7 and 23 this year.

③ At the UN Headquarters there have been hearings into the operations of transnational corporations in southern Africa. Sharply condemned was the criminal collusion between the Western states supporting the transnationals and the apartheid regime in their efforts to perpetuate the colonial system in southern Africa.

Syria's principled position

Damascus. For many years we have been seeking peace based on the liberation of Israeli-occupied Arab lands and on ensuring the rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to self-determination and establishment of their own state. This was reiterated by the Syrian President, Hafez el-Assad, in an interview with Japanese television the text of which has just been published here.

Speaking about this attempt to impose on Arabs separate and unequal terms, he stressed that such plans are aimed at the splitting and weakening of the ranks of Arabs. Syria stands for the Arab unity and the right to self-determination. Syria is ready to discuss any international peace conference, this allows it to continue its expansionist course without committing itself to the international community, he said.

The president also said that Syria is working to prevent the expansion of the "rainbow warrior" conflict. The war, he stressed, damages not only the two states confronting each other but also the entire Arab world, including Syria.

US, JAPAN TO HOLD MAJOR EXERCISES

Tokyo. Major Japanese-American naval exercises over vast sea expanses in the Pacific, are planned to begin early in October this year.

The newspaper "Asahi Shimbun" writes that by the continuation of the troops involved and the quantities of weapons to be used the manoeuvres will be much larger in scale than all the previous ones.

Taking part on the Japanese side will be 110 warships, including a number of submarines, 13 combat planes, and 23 combat service units. The United States will send 15 warships, including one aircraft carrier, to the area of the exercises off the Ogasawara Islands. For ten days the joint Japanese-American naval forces will train in operations like underground attack, air combat and "electronic war", the National Defence Department in Tokyo reports.

Doctors' anti-war recipes

London. The Movement "Medical Campaign Against Nuclear Weapons" has called on doctors in Britain to tell their patients everywhere that the expenditure on the Trident missile system is useless.

The organizers of the campaign point out that the Tories have been spending eleven hundred million pounds sterling on the Trident military programme while complaining that they have no money for war on poverty and diseases. It is time the doctors healed Britain's policies, says an appeal issued by the Movement. The "Medical Campaign Against Nuclear Weapons" has decided to publish and disseminate anti-war leaflets to condemn the Trident missile system.

The initiators of the new peace offensive include many prominent members of the medical profession — three Nobel Prize winners and thirty professors.

Willy Brandt against 'organized insanity'

Bonn. The Chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, Willy Brandt, has written a book entitled "Organized Insanity — The Arms Race and Survival in the World". It has just come out of the press. Touching on the forthcoming Genset summit between the Soviet Union and the American counterpart, Brandt notes that it can only be a success if "one does not question the right to exist, and if they agree that security can only be attained on a mutual basis for the benefit of mankind".

W. Brandt, who is chairman of a commission on international disarmament, notes the considerably worsened situation in some developing countries.

While official statistics put the number of children who die of starvation and diseases at half a million a day, the author has set this year as "nearby the end of the world". He is expected to be marked for eminence throughout the world. In effect, he may become a death sentence for the world's population.



Chile. Fearing that the popular unrest will assume enormous proportions, the leader of the Chilean fascist military Junta Pinochet has extended the state of emergency to his country by another six months. A dusk-to-dawn curfew has been imposed along with a "state of danger in view of a threat to create internal disorder". The measures give sweeping powers to the repressive security forces.

② Police brutality against democratic elements.
Photo Prensa Latina-TASS

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT REAGAN

Washington. Leaders of 45 American public, anti-war, religious, black organizations and trade unions have sent a letter to President Reagan in which they call on him to respond positively to the Soviet proposal of a mutual moratorium on all nuclear explosions. The letter points out that the proposal offers an opportunity for overcoming the present deadlock at the Geneva talks on nuclear space weapons. The inviolability of the American administration to change its position on the road to escalation of the arms race both on earth and in outer space, the letter maintains.

Secret film from South Africa

Washington. This film was made secretly in South Africa without the knowledge of the authorities, states an inscription on the screen. It is succeeded by stills which register the African working like slaves in South African gold mines.

After this the audience sees one of the so-called Bantustans where dark-skinned residents of South Africa have been driven together. Half of the black children in these ghettos do not live more than five years, says the narrator. In sharp contrast with this misery, the camera turns to the fashionable "Whites Only" residential areas to Port Elizabeth, Johannesburg and Durban. This splendour is followed by scenes of police and military brutality in African townships, and the merciless beatings and torture unleashed on those who fight the inhuman apartheid system.

This documentary evidence of the crimes perpetrated by the regime in Pretoria caused a burst of indignation among the audience — delegates attending the 15th annual conference organized by US congressmen. The apartheid system is a modern fascist, said T. Bowser, a trade union activist from South Africa. He added that as a system of oppression, apartheid is backed by the Reagan administration with the policies of "constructive engagement" with Pretoria.

Science and technology

SPIDERS-VEGETARIANS

The web of some spiders can be not only a trap for living insects. Canadian researchers R. Smith and T. Moosman observed that in spring, when spiders are few, they behave in a strange way — very often spin a new web although no prey is caught by it in most cases. Having examined the Araneus diadematus (the common garden spider) species the scientists found out that at this time the spiders eat vegetable food, mostly flower pollen trapped by their web nets.

AIR FOR... ROBOTS

The Bridgestone company — leading producers of car tyres and other technical rubber goods — has started the production of robots in Japan. Its exclusive development of automatic devices distinguished by being put into motion by compressed air. It is supplied into special rubber gears which transfer energy to the pulleys. In turn, the latter make the manipulators turn. The new robots are light and compact and can be used for dialysis, treatment and assembling parts and so on. Utilizing various qualities of technical rubber, Bridgestone intends to develop a series of robots for medicine, everyday activities and other purposes.

THE MOON AND EARTHQUAKE

Scientists at the University of California have worked out a new theory of forecasting earthquakes. Having analysed data on seismic activity over the past 50 years, the experts noticed a certain regularity between the position of the luminary and the earthquakes. In California, look at the moon on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st. The moon will be in the same position on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st. The moon will be in the same position on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st.

PLAYING WITH FIRE

The recent Ocean Solari-85 war games of the joint naval forces of NATO in the Atlantic were the biggest in the history of the Alliance. A. Mchakov and O. Yuryev write in the KRASNAYA ZVEZDA newspaper.

Flocked into one huge armada were about 160 warships and auxiliary vessels of ten NATO countries. Among them were the aircraft carrier, "Dwight D. Eisenhower", "Sarago", "America", the battleship "Iowa", the British anti-submarine aircraft carrier "Illustrious" and others. More than 400 combat planes participated in the manoeuvres.

The aggressive essence of this regular demonstrative "muscle-flexing" by NATO is evident, note the authors. And still of the NATO officers they try to portray matters in such a way as the Ocean Solari-85 presented no danger. The commander of the NATO strike naval forces in the Atlantic, Vice-Admiral Muslin, in one of his statements, went as far as to express the wish that the Soviet Union would not perceive the manoeuvres as a provocation. One is tempted to ask then, whether the Vice-Admiral would not like the Soviet Union to regard the perfection of NATO combat missions aimed at annihilating the Soviet Navy, the continuing approximation of the NATO manoeuvres to Soviet borders as "friendly acts" of sorts?

FOR SECURITY IN ASIA

The Soviet Union's appeal for joint quest for ways to consolidate security in Asia and the Pacific basin — the vastest and densely populated part of the world — is having ever broader impact, writes PRAVDA observer V. Ovchinnikov. The Asian and Pacific regions can and must actively join the world process aimed at preventing thermonuclear holocaust, notes the author. This is facilitated by a number of factors: historic successes of the national liberation struggle, which gave rise to more than ten dozen independent states; the upsurge of anti-imperialist and anti-nuclear sentiments (a vivid example of this was the recent decision of 13 island states to prohibit the South Pacific a nuclear-free zone); enhancement of the international prestige and positive role of the non-alignment movement; the turn that has begun in the Soviet-Chinese relations towards their normalization; growing struggle of Asian states for a restructuring of international economic relations, for a new international order.

Despite the difference of positions on separate problems, stresses the author, the peoples of Asia are linked in the community of vital interests. They have identical tasks inherited, to a great extent, from the past and which face them in the future.

RABID WOLVES

Like hungry, lustful wolves, the lemmings of the counter-revolutionary forces in Pakistan are engaged in a worldwide, cat-and-dog scuffle with one another over each sop their overseas patrons throw to them, over each dollar the bandits received under the cover of "humanitarian aid". A. Koprlov writes in IZVESTIA.

Rich villas, Japanese-made cars, Persian rugs and American airconditioners are among the luxuries the ring-leaders of the "Islamic freedom fighters" enjoy, the author points out.

Food and medical aid sent to the Afghan refugees in Pakistan are stolen and sold on Pakistani markets. The money earned this way goes to the bank accounts of the counter-revolutionary leaders. For instance, notorious Gulbuddin Hekmatyar has transferred into his private account at the Swiss branch of the American Express Bank over 150,000 dollars out of the 300,000 that came from the US "Afghan Relief Committee" alone.

HAITI IS NOT IDYLICALLY

Tourist leaflets claiming that Haiti is "an almost idyllic country, and though its inhabitants are poor they cannot be called unhappy", sound like a mockery, I. Pashchenikov writes in the SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper.

While the average annual income for 5,000,000 Haitians is less than 100 dollars, 0.8 per cent of the country's population, more in 44 per cent of the national income, the author notes, 4,000 families receive annual incomes of more than 100,000 dollars. The bourgeoisie often rolls round the "life-long presidents, Jean-Claude Duvalier, to preserve their privileges and bank accounts in the United States of America.

Official White House spokesmen to improve human rights situation in Haiti, notes the author. Meanwhile, more than 4,000 political prisoners are still languishing in jails and concentration camps and more than 30,000 Haitians annually flee the country for their lives. A real hunting campaign for freedom fighters has been launched in Haiti, stresses the author.

OF INTEREST

Spaghetti lovers indignant

It is said that Italians cannot do without pasta. This view has been, to a great extent, reinforced by spaghetti, which is invariably offered at restaurants to foreign tourists visiting Italy. The Rome Control Institute of Statistics has noticed the view that spaghetti is the staple food in Italy. It turns out that every year, an Italian consumes 72.5 kilograms of bread and only 65 kilograms of spaghetti.

Computer made fired

The authorities of an indoor swimming pool in a West German city have "discovered" a computer which served as a ticket checker at the entrance. It was programmed to allow in visitors who produced magnetic cards. It turned out, however, that for years the computer had been allowing in persons whose cards had expired long ago; it has now been replaced with a human doorman.

Unbridled terrorism against Nicaragua

Managua. The Reagan administration is practicing unbridled terrorism against Nicaragua, the Nicaraguan President, Daniel Ortega, recently said at a meeting with the relatives of the Nicaraguan students kidnapped a year ago by CIA hirelings while working as volunteer teachers. D. Ortega exposed the cynicism with which Washington financed paid assassins and kidnappers it describes as "freedom-fighters".

Those young men and women, many of whom are still kept in Sanzotula military camps in Honduras and Costa Rica, have never done anybody any harm. They were teaching peasants to read and write, said D. Ortega. The thousands of Nicaraguans who have been kidnapped since the United States began its criminal aggression are hostages for the White House, he said.

Weinberger defends SDI

Washington. The American administration has launched a mass propaganda campaign to make Americans accept the "star wars" programme aimed at total militarization of outer space.

Speaking at a meeting with Republican staff members of the Senate, the Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger alleged that the "star wars" programme offers more hope than any other strategic doctrine over the past century. Weinberger obviously made his remarks as a reply to a report presented by the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment. The authors of the report conclude that an anti-missile system with space-based elements would lead to an uncontrollable race in offensive weapons.

Another nuclear test in Nevada

Washington. The United States has carried out another underground nuclear test. An official report says the nuclear device, exploded on September 27 at a range in Nevada, yielded twenty kilotonnes. The AP news agency notes that this was the eleventh test this year and that not all nuclear tests in the

United States are reported officially. Observers point out that the latest nuclear test in Nevada is the second officially announced by the United States after the Soviet decision to militarily suspend all nuclear explosions came into effect on August 6.

Japan worked on A bomb

Tokyo. Militaristic circles in Japan worked at rapid rates on the development of the atomic bomb during the Second World War.

This was testified by prominent physicist, Professor of Kyoto University Masahiro Ishida, who after 40 years of silence, disclosed many unknown facts about Tokyo's secret "race" for nuclear weapons.

In the '40s, he writes in the magazine "Shunan Post", two secret centres were operating in Japan, conducting research into the splitting of Uranium-235 and

developing the atomic bomb. The armed forces command ordered them speed up these works. In 1943, when the historic victory of the Soviet Army finally frustrated the hopes of the fascist axis for a victory.

The feverish attempts to develop the atomic bomb continued right up to the surrender of the militaristic clique, which hoped to change the course of hostilities with the help of the new "superweapon". There were reckless plans to form special units of kamikaze, to control planes and submarines stuffed with nuclear explosives.



People, don't you ever like my weathercock?
Drawing by Konstantin Rybnikov

Well-founded anxiety

Ankara. With reference to US sources the Turkish press reports that on the country's territory there are 500 American nuclear warheads, which have been in a state of combat readiness for two years. The newspaper "Hürriyet" writes that the air units which

this weapon is assigned to, are ready for action at any time. The comments of the local press note with alarm that the "growth of the nuclear presence in Turkey has reached an aggressive level" and that nuclear weapons on the country's territory create serious problems for it.

New Zealand sticks to anti-nuclear stand

Wellington. David Lange, New Zealand's Prime Minister, has declared that his country intends to effectively ban nuclear arms from its territory. If such a stand of New Zealand remains "an irritating factor" in its relations with the US, as something not keeping with the ANZUS treaty, he said, then the latter will have to be abrogated. Deployment of nuclear arms on our territory "can cost our country too dearly," the Prime Minister said. We are for good relations with the US, he went on to say, but we won't agree that nuclear

arms should become a condition for their preservation.

Since last February the ANZUS alliance has been considered to be "inactive" and the US terminated military links with New Zealand after Wellington had refused to allow an American destroyer with nuclear arms aboard to call at New Zealand ports. In view of plans of the New Zealand Government to make such a law, Washington has threatened to review its "strategic and military obligations" in respect of that country.

AROUND THE CASE OF 'RAINBOW WARRIOR'

Paris. Each day new facts come to light about the way the French secret services sabotaged the ship "Rainbow Warrior", on which the international environmental protection organization Greenpeace intended to cruise to the Mururoa Atoll, to protest French nuclear explosions.

"Le Monde" reports that the order to carry out this operation was given by former defense minister Charles Hernu. However, neither the President of France Francois Mitterrand, nor Prime Minister L. Fabius, according to the paper, were notified. But the military clique and above all general G. Lacaze, who was at that time chief of staff of the armed forces, and general J. Saunier, former chief of the president's personal staff and now chief of staff of the armed forces, knew about the operation.

Admiral P. Lacoste, force chief of the main department of external security who was sacked several days ago, declared that he acted in accordance with the order received from the civil authorities. If he is called to account, said Lacoste, he will tell "the whole truth".

FACTS AND EVENTS

◎ The Washington administration has officially requested Congress for additional \$1 million dollars to beef up the police and security forces in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and a number of other Central American states.

◎ Warships and planes of five NATO countries will participate in large-scale naval manoeuvres, Baltiops, to be held between October 7 and 25 this year.

◎ At the UN Headquarters there have been hearings into the operations of multinational corporations in southern Africa. Sharply condemned was the criminal collusion between the Western states supporting the transnationalists and the apartheid regime in their efforts to perpetuate the colonial system in southern Africa.

Syria's principled position

Damascus. For many years we have been seeking peace based on the liberation of Israeli-occupied Arab lands and on ensuring the rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to self-determination and establishment of their own state. This was reiterated by the Syrian President, Hafez al-Assad, in an interview with Japanese television the text of which has just been published here.

Speaking about the attempt to impose on Arabs separate and weakly binding the splitting and weakening of the Arab state one after another, Israel rejects all proposals for an international peace conference. This allows it to continue its expansionist course without committing itself to the international community, he said.

The president also said that Syria is working to prevent the expansion of the Israeli military conflict. This war, he stressed, damaged not only the two states confronting each other, but also the entire Arab world, including Syria.

US, JAPAN TO HOLD MAJOR EXERCISES

Tokyo. Major Japanese-American naval exercises over vast sea expanses in the Pacific, are planned to begin early in October this year.

The newspaper "Asahi Shimbun" writes that by the continuing of the troops involved and the quantities of weapons to be used the manoeuvres will be much larger in scale than all the previous ones.

Taking part on the Japanese side will be 110 warships, including a number of submarines, 10 combat planes, and 23 coastal servicemen.

The United States will send 10 warships, including one aircraft carrier, to the area of the exercises off the Ogasawara Islands. For ten days the joint Japanese-American naval forces will train in operations like unopposed attack, air combat and "electronic war", the National Defense Department in Tokyo reports.

Doctors' anti-war recipes

London. The Movement "Medical Campaign Against Nuclear Weapons" has called on doctors in Britain to tell their patients everywhere that the expenditure on the Trident missiles system is useless.

The organizers of the campaign point out that the Tories have been spending eleven thousand million pounds sterling on the Trident military programme while complaining that they have no money for war on poverty and diseases. It is time the doctors heeded Britain's policies, says an appeal issued by the Movement. The "Medical Campaign Against Nuclear Weapons" has decided to publish and disseminate anti-war leaflets to condemn the Trident missiles.

The initiators of the new race alternative include many prominent members of the medical profession — three Nobel Prize winners and thirty professors.

Willy Brandt against 'organized insanity'

Bonn. The Chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, Willy Brandt, has written a book entitled "Organized Insanity — The Arms Race and Survival to the World". It has just come out of the press. Teaching on the forthcoming Geneva summit between the Soviet leader and his American counterpart, Brandt notes that it is only a success if "one does not question the right to exist, and if they are not to be secured only by the aid of a mutual basis for the benefit of mankind".

W. Brandt, who is chairman of a commission on international disarmament, notes the considerable worsening situation in some developing countries.

While official statistics put the number of children who die of starvation and diseases at 100 million a day, the author notes, an alarming record has set this year as nearly 300 million are expected to be starved to death. The author is expected to be in the forefront of the struggle against the world's population explosion.



Chile. Fearing that the popular unrest will assume enormous proportions, the leader of the Chilean fascist military junta Pinochet has extended the state of emergency in his country by another six months. A dusk-to-dawn curfew has been imposed along with a "state of danger in view of a threat to create internal disorder". The measures give sweeping powers to the repressive security forces.

◎ Police brutality against democratic elements.
Photo Prensa Latina-TASS

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT REAGAN

Washington. Leaders of 45 American public, anti-war, religious, black organizations and trade unions have sent a letter to President Reagan in which they call on him to respond positively to the Soviet proposal of a mutual moratorium on all nuclear explosions. The letter points out that the proposal offers an opportunity for overcoming the present deadlock at the Geneva talks on nuclear and space weapons. The unwillingness of the American administration to change its position on the arms race both on earth and in outer space, the letter maintains.

Secret film from South Africa

Washington. This film was made secretly in South Africa without the knowledge of the authorities, states an inscription on the screen. It is succeeded by stills which register on film Africans working like slaves in South African gold mines.

After this the audience sees one of the so-called Bantustans where dark-skinned residents of South Africa have been driven together. Half of the black children in these ghettos do not live more than five years, says the narrator. In sharp contrast with this misery, the camera turns to the fashionable "Whites Only" residential areas in Port Elizabeth, Johannesburg, and Durban. This splendour is followed by scenes of police and military brutality in African quarters and the merciless beatings and torture unleashed on those who fight the inhuman apartheid system.

This documentary evidence of the crimes perpetrated by the racist regime in Pretoria caused a burst of indignation among the audience — delegates attending the 15th annual conference organized by US congressmen. The apartheid system is modern racism, said T. Bowser, a trade union activist from South Africa. He added that as a system of oppression, apartheid is backed by the Reagan administration with its policy of "constructive engagement" with Pretoria.

Science and technology

SPIDERS-VEGETARIANS

The web of some spiders can be not only a trap for flying insects. Canadian researchers R. Smith and T. Monaghan observed that in spring, when spiders are few, they behave in a strange way — very often spin a web although no prey is caught by it in most cases. Having examined the Araneus Diadematus the common garden spider, the scientists found out that at this time the spiders eat vegetable food, mostly flower pollen trapped by their web nets.

AIR FOR... ROBOTS

The Bridgeport company — leading producers of car tyres and other technical rubber goods — has started the production of robots in Japan. Its electronic devices distinguished for being put into motion by compressed air. It is supplied into special rubber gears which transfer energy to the pulleys. In turn, the latter make the manipulators turn. The new robots are light and compact and can be used for dyeing, treatment and assembling parts and so on. Utilizing various qualities of technical rubber, Bridgeport intends to develop a series of robots for medicine, everyday activities and other purposes.

THE MOON AND EARTHQUAKE

Scientists at the seismological laboratory of the University of California have worked out a new theory of forecasting earthquakes. Having analysed data on seismic activity over the past 30 years, the experts noticed a certain regularity between the position of the luminary and the earthquakes in California. It turned out that all moon phases in California look alike either at 6 a.m. or at 6 p.m. under full moon or new moon, when the Sun and the Moon were simultaneously in the west or in the east. The correctness of the new theory can be checked in the very near future — scientists predict a new strong earthquake of force 8 in California in 1987.

PLAYING WITH FIRE

The recent Ocean Salor-85 war games of the joint naval forces of NATO in the Atlantic were the biggest in the history of the Alliance. A. Menshakov and O. Yuryev write in the KRASNAYA ZVEZDA newspaper.

Flocked into one huge armada were about 100 warships and auxiliary vessels of ten NATO countries. Among them were the aircraft carrier, "Dwight D. Eisenhower", "Saratoga", "America", the battleship "Iowa", the British anti-submarine aircraft carrier "Illustrious" and others. More than 400 combat planes participated in the manoeuvres.

The aggressive scenes of this regular demonstrative "muscle-flexing" by NATO is evident, note the authors. And still at the NATO offices they try to portray not only in such a way as the Ocean Salor-85 presented no danger. The commander of the NATO strike naval forces in the Atlantic, Vice-Admiral Muslin, in one of his statements, went so far as to express the wish that the Soviet Union would not perceive the manoeuvres as a provocation. One is tempted to ask, then, whether the Vice-Admiral would not like the Soviet Union to regard the perfection of NATO combat missions aimed at annihilating the Soviet Navy, the continuing approximation of the NATO manoeuvres to Soviet borders as "friendly acts" of sorts?

FOR SECURITY IN ASIA

The Soviet Union's appeal for joint quest for ways to consolidate security in Asia and the Pacific basin — the vastest and densely populated part of the world — is having ever broader impact, writes PRAVDA observer V. Ovchinnikov. The Asian and Pacific regions can and must actively join the world process aimed at preventing thermonuclear holocaust, notes the author. This is testified by a number of factors: his/her successes of the national liberation struggle, which gave rise to more than two dozen independent states; the upsurge of anti-imperialist and anti-nuclear sentiments to vivid example of this was the recent decision of 13 island states to prohibit the South Pacific nuclear-free zone; enhancement of the international prestige and positive role of the non-aligned movement; the turn that has begun in the Soviet-Chinese relations towards their normalization; growing struggle of Asian states for a restructuring of international economic relations, for a new international order.

Despite the difference of positions on separate problems, stresses the author, the peoples of Asia are linked in the commonality of vital interests. They have identical tasks inherited, to a great extent, from the past and which face them in the future.

RABID WOLVES

Like hungry, furtive wolves, the leaders of the counter-revolutionary packs in Pakistan are engaged in morbid, cat-and-dog scuffles with one another over each sop their overseas patrons throw to them, over each dollop the bontists received under the cover of "humanitarian aid". A. Koprlov writes in IZVESTIA.

Rich villas, Japanese-made cars, Persian rugs and American airconditioners are among the luxuries the ring-leaders of the "Islamic freedom fighters" enjoy, the author points out. Food and medical aid sent to the Afghan refugees in Pakistan are stolen and sold on Pakistani markets. The money earned this way goes to the bank accounts of the counter-revolutionary leaders. For instance, notorious Gulbuddin Hekmatyar has transferred into his private account of the Swiss branch of the American Express Bank over 150,000 dollars out of the 300,000 that came from the US "Afghan Relief Committee" alone.

HAITI IS NOT IDYLIC COUNTRY

Tourist leaflets claiming that Haiti is "an almost idyllic country, and though its inhabitants are poor they cannot be called unhappy", sound like a mockery, f. Panchenkov writes in the SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper.

With the average annual income for 5,000,000 Haitians is less than 100 dollars, 0.8 per cent of the country's population live in 44 per cent of the national income, the author notes. 4,000 families receive annual incomes of more than 100,000 dollars. The bourgeois elite totes round the "life-long president, Jean-Claude Duvalier, in preserve their privileges and bank accounts in the United States of America.

Official White House representatives claim the Duvalier regime allegedly spends no efforts to improve human rights situation in Haiti, notes the author. Meanwhile, more than 4,000 political prisoners are still languishing in jails and concentration camps and more than 30,000 Haitians annually flee the country for their lives. A real hunting campaign for freedom fighters has been launched in Haiti, stresses the author.

OF INTEREST

Spaghetti lovers indignant

It is said that Italians cannot do without pasta. This view has been, to a great extent, reinforced by spaghetti, which is invariably offered at restaurants to foreign tourists visiting Italy. The Rome Central Institute of Statistics has refuted the view that spaghetti is the staple food in Italy. It turns out that every year, on Italian consumption 88.3 kilograms of bread and only 8.5 kilograms of spaghetti.

Computer made fired

The authorities of an indoor swimming pool in a West German city have "dismissed" a computer which served as a ticket checker at the entrance. It was programmed to allow in swimmers who produced magnetic cards. It turned out, however, that the computer had been allowing in persons whose cards had expired long ago. It has now been replaced with a human doorman.

New season offers premieres

The Moscow Stenislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre has traditionally opened its 67th season with Tchaikovsky's "Eugene Onegin". The opera was staged by Konstantin Stanislavsky, one of the theatre's founders.

The word "premiere" will appear more than once on the theatre's billboards in the new season. Rehearsals are already going on of a ballet "An Optimistic Tragedy" by Mikhail Brenner. The ballet is being staged by the company's chief choreographer Dmitry Bryantsev and is based on Vsevolod Vishnevsky's play of the same title. Classical pieces will also be included in the repertoire. The opera troupe has started work on

Tchaikovsky's "Cherevichki". It is noteworthy that it has not been staged in Moscow for a long time. The Lovenskyold's production of "Les Sylphides", the work which has become classical in the interpretation of the 18th-century Danish choreographer Bournonville, will undoubtedly arouse interest among ballet lovers. The repertoire will also feature the comic opera, "Merry Wives of Windsor", by the German composer Nicolai. The opening of the youth experimental studio of the ballet troupe members will become a remarkable event of the season. Their first production — the ballet "Bravo, Figaro!" — will be staged in October.

Igor KAZENIN

Declining stereotypes

Otar Megvinsitkhiashvili is to play the main part in the production "The Night at Igumna" by the Tbilisi Marzhenishvili Theatre. Based on a play by Tennessee Williams, it will be the first premiere of the season in this leading Georgian theatre.

A moment came in my creative biography when it became necessary to broaden my traditional line, says the actor. After many classical parts (the latest was Shakespearean Othello) I took up quite a different character who brought up in the contemporary bourgeois society, lives by its anti-human laws. But when in a different situation, however, he gets strong enough for a compromise which tramples on human dignity and is contrary to the sense of duty and consciousness. This role is not like any other played earlier. But according to Williams himself, "if the character you play is not a puzzle for you, that means that your part is wrong and the image is far from truthful".

The force of a creative collective is in its ability to discard its own stereotypes. It is noteworthy that in this season the company paid considerable attention to

synth themes, is reflecting moral problems in educating the young man of today, believes the actor. These ideas permeate the company's future productions based on plays by Georgian dramatists: "Water Polo", Rostov "Let's Wait for a Boy", and "The Chinese Manifesto" by Chikheidze.

Festival in ancient amphitheatre

The ballet company of the State Opera and Ballet Theatre of Lithuania was the first to open the performances at the 8th International Arts Festival in Bursa (Syria). The audience showed great interest in the ballet "Coppelia", performed by Lithuanian dancers.

This year the amphitheatre in Bursa welcomed artistic collective from 17 countries. Syrian audiences will see performances by artists from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Cuba, Yugoslavia, Lebanon, Libya, France, Britain and other countries, as well as folklore ensembles from several Syrian provinces.

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

TIIT KUUSIK

The Estonian opera and ballet theatre has staged in the capital Verdi's opera "Tosca" which had never been produced before. The most difficult part at Miller was sung by 74-year-old Tiit Kuusik. The Estonian singer won the hearts of audiences with his powerful and beautiful voice, his splendour and temperament, scenic freedom and psychological profundity of the character.

For more than 40 years Kuusik has been singing on the stage of the theatre. He has a baritone of amazing beauty, abounding in diverse intonation colours.

The son of a Pärnu carpenter, Tiit Kuusik had a passion for music when he was a child. At school he played cello, and in 1933 was admitted to Tallinn Conservatoire. After graduation in 1938 the young singer participated in an international competition of vocalists in Vienna and took the first place. At the same time he got an offer to become a soloist of the Vienna opera. His debut was a great success on the stage of the celebrated theatre in the parts of Escamillo ("Carmen"), Renato ("Un ballo in maschera"), Tebaldo ("Il Pagliaccio"). The Viennese public liked him but despite the success and acknowledgement, Kuusik returned to his country.

His rich natural qualities enabled him to sing bass and baritone parts, resort to dramatic and lyrical characters. He has played about 60 roles — classical opera parts of Rigolietto, Canio, Germont, Mephistopheles, Figaro, the Dutchman and many others. A place of prominence in the singer's repertoire is held by the operas of Russian composers. The character of Onegin in the interpretation of Kuusik from Tchaikovsky's opera of the same title is full of dramaticism and charm. The voice of the singer in the part of Prince Igor in Borodin's opera of the same title strikes not only with splendid lyrical sounding but also the vividness of dramatic expressiveness. The tragic character of Icarus performed by Kuusik reminds one of Chaliapin's interpretation of this part. In the part of Demos in Rubinstein's opera critics note the subtlety of the vocal performance and the originality of plastic interpretation.

Tiit Kuusik is an opera singer but he also performs a great deal as a chamber singer. A profound and subtle interpreter of vocal lyricism, he sings remarkably the songs and romances of Schubert, Schumann, Brahms, Grieg, the works of Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninov, Rimsky-Korsakov. Naturally, his repertoire includes the works of Estonian composers. Some parts in modern operas, too, could see this opera.

Tiit Kuusik not only continues to sing to the hearts of the audiences with his high quality of skill but also virtuoso vocal technique, perfect artistic mastery. He is energetic and an excellent teacher. Prof. Tiit Kuusik at Tallinn Conservatoire has trained many singers, among them Georg Ois.



Tiit Kuusik as Miller in Verdi's opera "Tosca". Photo by Andri...

Many operas have been written, many count the individual qualities of the part. Among them is the character of the Bard of Freedom by Eugene Kopp, the first place in Estonia to 1940-1944. Moscow, too, could see this opera.

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Alexander GREGOROV

Economic cooperation till the year 2000

Traditional economic links between the USSR and Czechoslovakia, the basis for the latter's economic development, are acquiring new scope. R. Rohlicek, deputy head of the Czechoslovak Government, told a TASS correspondent. A new impetus to the further approachment between the economies of the two countries was given by the Long-Term Programme of Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation Between the USSR and Czechoslovakia for the period of up to the year 2000. It recently came into force.

The few months since this basic document was signed have confirmed that development of the socialist economic integration will henceforth be implemented through broader cooperation and specialization, primarily in the fields of machine-making, electronics, chemical

industry and the agroindustrial complex.

The necessary conditions have been created in both countries to establish direct production, scientific and technological links.

A joint scientific and technological association, Robot, has started functioning successfully. It is to be expected that similar joint enterprises will be established in the chemical, electrical and other industrial branches. To speed up scientific and technological progress, cooperation has been arranged in developing and introducing complex automation systems for technological processes, new generation computers, microprocessors.

Symposium by Finnish joint-stock company

A symposium devoted to improved extraction of sand-and-gravel construction materials from rivers, lakes and sea bays, was recently held at the Moscow representative mission of the Finnish joint-stock company, Wärsilä.

The participants (representatives of the RSFSR Ministry of River Marine) shared their experience in working with the suction-dredge dredge produced by Wärsilä on Siberian rivers and in the Gulf of Finland.

The symposium, in the opinion of Soviet and Finnish specialists, will contribute to improvement of the suction-dredge dredge's performance in severe climatic conditions.

Contacts and contracts

① The first generating unit has produced current at the Dukovany atomic power station being built in Czechoslovakia with Soviet technical assistance.

② At Malla's exhibition of household goods, now on in Moscow, 50 firms have displayed for Soviet specialists footwear, knitwear, fur items, samples of book-printing and polygraphic production, communications means and other goods. This is Malla's second such exhibition in Moscow in three years.

③ At the Danish Trade Mission in Moscow a symposium has been held by the firms Jernsø and Malmørd. The participants were shown samples of new laundry equipment produced by the above firms. Special interest among specialists was stirred by a multifunction line for non-slop laundering with a microprocessor control made by the Malmørd firm.

Complex

Agreement has been signed under which a metallurgical complex for the processing of bauxites will be built in Greece.

According to local press reports it will be the highest investment in the past 20 years in the USSR with any part of the capital of the new enterprise which will go into operation in 1990.

Moscow Kryl'm Sovietov vs Central Army Club. 6.45 p.m. This is the current match in the 40th national championship, Central Army Club, the leaders, play against a team with six points less.

RACING Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.). 2 and 4 — Racing and trotting. 6 p.m. (both days).

WEATHER

October 1-4

In Moscow, city and region, cold weather with rain is expected. Night (temperatures of 17, 8°C and 4, 9°C) during the day. No rains during the following 48 hours, with temperatures slightly rising (to 8, 13°C) in the daytime. N wind veering to W, 5-10 mps.

In September the temperature in Moscow was only 6.3° colder than usual with 1.5 times more rain than there should have been by the climate.

SPORTS

CHESS

Worldwide Concert Hall, 1 — World title matches. Garry Kasparov (USSR) vs Viktor Korchnoi (USSR). 5 p.m.

ICE HOCKEY

Soviet Palace of Sports (10 Tolbukhina St.). 1 —

TRANSPORT HOUSES

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.

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WHAT'S ON!

October 1-4

THEATRES

Stenislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). Guest performances by the National Ballet from Spain. 3, 4 — Performances to the music by classical and modern composers.

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 1 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus". 3 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess". 4 — Kremer, "Catherine".

Circus on Lenin Hills (7 Prospekt Vernadskogo). Daily, except Mondays, "Salute Festival", a gala programme in two parts, featuring the attraction by Emil Kio, performing bears trained by Margarita Shayevskaya and Gennedy Budniksky and other numbers. Daily at 7 p.m. Saturdays, 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. Sundays, 11.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

FILMS

And Trees Will Grow Even on the Rocks (USSR-Norway). A romantic story about love, patriotism and duty to the Motherland. Action takes place in the remote times

CONCERT HALL

Central Concert Hall (1 Kuznetsky Most). 1 — World title matches. Garry Kasparov (USSR) vs Viktor Korchnoi (USSR). 5 p.m.

ICE HOCKEY

Soviet Palace of Sports (10 Tolbukhina St.). 1 —

TRANSPORT HOUSES

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.

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Magician with 'charmed' heart

How much water can a jug the size of a glass contain? With my own eyes I saw it pour out more than two bucketfuls of water.

And can a man of an ordinary height suddenly become a dwarf?

Yes, I testify. Can one see it his eyes are thoroughly "doughed" up and tied with black light-proof keshieff...

All these are within the capability of Indian magician Prop Chandra Sorkar, who won



One of the attractions by the Indian magician.

Photo by Mikhail Stepanov



The Sorkar company.

Photo by Alexander Krasavin

the hearts of Muscovites with his superb magic. Before his Moscow performance he amazed the inhabitants of Leningrad, Riga, and other Soviet cities with his striking or even chilling magic.

But the powerful magician has an ordinary human heart of which I got convinced after speaking to him.

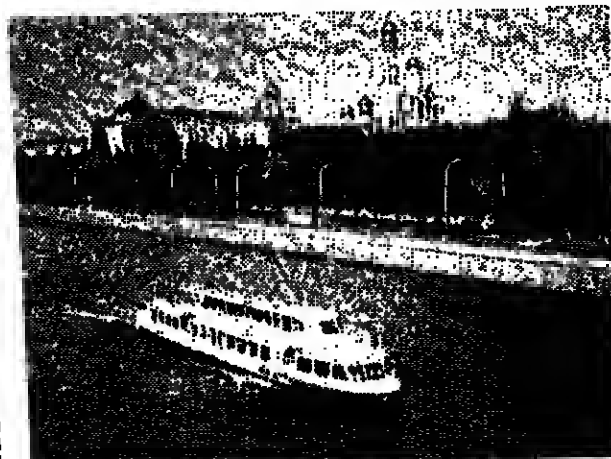
I visited many countries, the testimony of which are awards from 47 international contests and festivals of magicians, said P. Ch. Sorkar. But I came in the Soviet Union not for another triumph, I have performed the best of my father, Sorkar

the Great. He came here 25 years ago. The Soviet Union impressed him immensely.

As for me, if I say that I feel at home here that would not be enough. I feel my heart in this country. My heart was won by the Soviet people and by their extremely sincere feelings and warmth. They have "charmed" me and I will sure come here again.

Many people believe, said P. Ch. Sorkar in conclusion, that my art is omnipotent. If I were so I would have primarily saved the Earth from nuclear arms.

Igor DANILIN



M/V 'Moskva'

For short river tours. Ample glazing of the comfortable salon offers panoramic view and adequate illumination. Translucent tent over the upper deck protects tourists from direct sunlight and precipitation.

Molded length, m	38.2
Molded beam, m	6.5
Speed on calm deep water with average draft of 1.17 m, km/h	23
Nominal power plant output, hp	300
Deadweight, t	14
Crew	two
Year duration, hours	450
Full capacity, persons	243
Seals	141
of which in salon on upper deck	92

Supplier: V/O SUDOIMPORT 10, Uspenskiy Per., 103000 Moscow, USSR. Tel. 809-02-14, 239-58-77, 209-75-38. Telex 411272 SUDO SU, 411387 SUDO SU, 411443 SUDO SU.



New HEP for southern Vietnam

The biggest HEP in the South of Vietnam, Chiang, is being now constructed with Soviet assistance on the Dongnai River. It will produce 1,500,000 kWh of electric energy every year. Industries in this

part of the country are in dire need of electric energy. The birth of the new HEP will substantially change the appearance of the surrounding area: construction of a housing settlement for energeticians is in progress.

After the Dongnai River is propped up with a dam a reservoir will be created there with a total area of 35,000 square kilometres. Located in the centre of a major rice-growing area, it will provide rice fields with up to 2,500,000 cubic metres of irrigation water annually.

COMPLEX FOR TUNNELLERS

A session of the working group on cooperation among CMEA countries in coal machine-building was recently held in Karaganda. It adopted plans for the development of a new automatic cutter-loader complex which, by its technical standards, would be superior to the world's best models. Machine builders of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, the USSR and Czechoslovakia will participate in the

implementation of the plan. The bulk of the work will be undertaken by Soviet designers guided by experiments conducted with test samples of complexes in some CMEA countries and their accumulated engineering experience. The complex will be controlled by microprocessors which, depending on working conditions, will change the operation regimes of mechanisms.

FULFILLING SOVIET ORDERS

Cooperation with Soviet gas and oil extracting industries is an important component in production and designing activities of the Hungarian association MMG, which produces automation and telecontrol equipment. It specializes in the development and manufacture of

various equipment for Soviet gas and oil pipelines. The association has recently started fulfilling a major Soviet order for manufacturing installation for forced oil extraction. About 100 complexes for such installations will be shipped to Soviet oilmen this year.

SPRINKLER OF GREAT CAPACITY

Designers at an agricultural machine-building enterprise in Debrecen, Hungary, have developed a sprinkler of great capacity. Five months after receiving the order from the Soviet Union, the first sample of the sprinkler has been made. Suitable for chemical destruction of weeds, it protects plants from pests and applies liquid fertilizers.

Philately



ENTERED IN RED DATA BOOK

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a series of five stamps and one sheet depicting rare species of animals recorded in the USSR Red Data Book. At left is the stamp featuring the Central Asian gazelle.

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